This marks an ongoing practice of promoting violence in the minority communities so as to divide and rule them. As they did in Gujarat a few years ago, the Hindu government set in motion bloodshed to keep the minority community—Muslims then, Sikhs now—divided

Madam Speaker, this is reprehensible, unacceptable, and undemocratic. It is outrageous behavior for any government and it should not be supported by countries like ours. We must stop aid and trade with India and we must support freedom for Khalistan and the other nations seeking their freedom from Indian rule.

The Council of Khalistan put out a good press release condemning the Indian government's incitement of sectarian violence.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN CONDEMNS PROMOTION OF SECTARIAN VIOLENCE BY INDIA

Washington, DC, May 16, 2007.—The Council of Khalistan condemned the recent violence in Punjab, sparked by an advertisement in the newspaper by Baba Gurmit Ram Rahim Singh, the head of Dera Sacha Sauda, in which Baba Gurmit Ram Rahim Singh dressed as Guru Gobind Singh and advertised that he would give Amrit to anyone who asked. This is reserved only for the Panj Plaras. This is an insult to the Sikh religion and clearly backed by the Indian government, said Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, the government pro tempore of Khalistan, which leads the struggle for Khalistan's independence.

"There are no Deras or sects in the Sikh religion. There is only one Sikh religion and Sikh Nation," said Dr. Aulakh. "Fake Babas like Baba Gurmit Ram Rahim Singh are part of the Indian government's ongoing effort to weaken the Sikh religion and prevent Sikhs from achieving freedom," he said,

Next month marks the anniversary of the Golden Temple massacre, Dr. Aulakh noted. During that attack, young boys ages 8 to 13 were taken outside and asked if they supported Khalistan, the independent Sikh country. When they answered with the Sikh religious phrase "Bole So Nihal," they were shot to death. The Guru Granth Sahib, the Sikh holy scriptures, written in the time of the Sikh Gurus, were shot full of bullet holes and burned by the Indian forces.

Former President Bill Clinton wrote in the foreword to Madeleine Albright's book that Indian forces were responsible for the massacre of 38 Sikhs in 2000 in the village of Chithisinghpora. Recently, two leading Sikh activists were arrested for peacefully protesting the construction of a statue to honor Beant Singh, the late Chief Minister who presided over the murder of tens of thousands of Sikhs. In 2005, 35 Sikhs were arrested for making speeches and raising the flag of Khalistan. Sikh farmers are forced by the government to buy supplies and seeds for unaffordably high prices and forced to sell their crops well below market prices.

"These incidents show that we need to free our homeland, Khalistan," said Dr. Aulakh. "Remember what former Akal Takht Jathedar Professor Darshan Singh said: 'If a Sikh is not a Khalistani, he is not a Sikh.'"

A report issued by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR) shows that India admitted that it held 52,268 political prisoners under the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act" (TADA) even though it expired in 1995. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. There has been no list published of those who were acquitted under TADA and those who are still rotting in Indian jails. Additionally, according to Amnesty International, there are tens of thousands of other minorities being held as political prisoners. MASR report quotes the

Punjab Civil Magistracy as writing "if we add up the figures of the last few years the number of innocent persons killed would run into lakhs [hundreds of thousands.]" The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984. more than 300,000 Christians in Nagaland, over 90,000 Muslims in Kashmir, tens of thousands of Christians and Muslims throughout the country, and tens of thousands of Tamils, Assamese, Manipuris, and others. The Indian Supreme Court called the Indian government's murders of Sikhs "worse than a genocide."

"Only in a free Khalistan will the Sikh Nation prosper and get justice," said Dr. Aulakh. "When Khalistan is free, we will have our own Ambassadors, our own representation in the UN and other international bodies, and our own leaders to keep this sort of thing from happening. We won't be at the mercy of the brutal Indian regime and its Hindu militant allies," he said. "Democracies don't commit genocide. India should act like a democracy and allow a plebiscite on independence for Khalistan and all the nations of South Asia," Dr. Aulakh said. "We must continue to pray for and work for our God-given birthright of freedom," he said. "Without political power, religions cannot flourish and nations perish.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF UNITED STATES MERCHANT MA-RINE VETERANS

SPEECH OF

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 413, which recognizes the service of United States Merchant Marine Veterans. I encourage all of my colleagues to support this important resolution.

United States Merchant Mariners played a critical role during World War II, delivering troops, tanks, food, airplanes, fuel and other needed supplies to every theater of the war. The Merchant Mariners were the necessary link between the supplies that were manufactured in the U.S. and used overseas.

The Merchant Mariners took part in every invasion from Normandy to Okinawa and suffered the highest casualty rate of any of the branches of the Armed Forces. Despite their valiant service, the U.S. Merchant Marines were not included in the 1944 G.I. Bill of Rights. In 1988, they were finally granted veteran status, but some portions of the G.I. Bill have never been made available to the Merchant Marines and the lost benefits can never be recouped.

In April I had the opportunity to deliver testimony to the Veterans Affairs Committee on behalf of my constituent, World War II Merchant Marine veteran Bruce Felknor, urging support of H.R. 23, the Belated Thank You to the Merchant Mariners of World War II Act of 2007. I hope that the 110th Congress will enact that important legislation into law as well.

I'm so pleased that the Merchant Mariners are finally getting the respect and attention they deserve for their service and sacrifice to our country. For more than 40 years, their remarkable and distinguished service has gone by virtually unnoticed by our government and people.

Again, I urge all of my colleagues to support H. Res. 413.

TRIBUTE TO ASH GROVE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. SHIMKUS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ash Grove Christian Church in rural Windsor, IL, on the 175th anniversary of its founding. The church will be celebrating this historic occasion with a special service and program on June 3, 2007.

Ash Grove Christian church was founded in June of 1832 with John Storm Sr. as pastor. The church started with only 18 members. Ash Grove Christian Church is the oldest Christian Church in Shelby County and one of the oldest Christian churches in the entire State of Illinois.

Today, the congregation of Ash Grove Christian Church still holds traditional Sunday morning worship services with Jim Dona as pastor.

I am pleased to congratulate Ash Grove Christian Church on this blessed occasion. My prayers will be with the congregation as they celebrate this anniversary. May God continue to bless Ash Grove Christian Church.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN WRITES TO CANADIAN JUSTICE MIN-ISTER ABOUT AIR INDIA INVES-TIGATION

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, as you mow, the government of Canada has undertaken another investigation into the 1985 Air India bombing. Recently, the Council of Khalistan wrote to the Canadian Justice Minister about that investigation.

The letter states that "the Indian government continues to try to blame Sikhs for this atrocity, despite the fact that Ripudaman Singh Malik and Ajaib Singh Bagri were acquitted by a Canadian judge, who said that the witnesses against them were not credible." In the letter, Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan, notes that the Canadian Security Investigation Service (CSIS) said at the time, "if you really want to clear the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver, load up everybody and take them down for questioning. We know it and they know it that they were involved."

The Indian Consul General in Toronto, Mr. Surinder Malik, pulled his wife and daughter off the flight at the last minute. A friend of his who was a car dealer also cancelled his reservation suddenly. Mr. Malik called in a lot of information about the case before the incident was even public knowledge, including a tip to look for an "L. Singh" on the passenger manifest. "L. Singh" was the name under which one of the bombers held his tickets. The other was "M. Singh." Later, a man named Lal

Singh told the press that he was offered "two million dollars and settlement in a nice country" to give false testimony in the case—an offer that Mr. Singh declined. It seems that, as Zuhair Kashmeri and Brian McAndrew, the Canadian journalists who wrote the definitive book on the case, Soft Target, noted, "[Consul General] Malik knew more details about the two blasts than did the police investigators." How did this Indian government official know so much so soon?

He also admitted that he fed information to the Toronto Globe and Mail to make a stronger case to blame the Sikhs for the bombing. This was part of a coordinated Indian government effort to paint the Sikh community as terrorists.

It is also worth noting that the Sikh group on whom India has placed the blame all these years is a group called Babbar Khalsa. It is heavily infiltrated by the Indian government. So by trying to blame Babbar Khalsa, the government is essentially taking the blame itself.

I recommend to all my colleagues that they read this informative letter.

This is just further proof, if any is needed, that India is a regime that will carry out acts of terror to promote its own political objectives. Remember that India has killed more than a quarter of a million Sikhs, according to the Punjab State Magistracy, and hold over 52,000 of them as political prisoners, according to the Movement Against State Repression. As I have asked before, why does a democracy need a Movement Against State Repression anyway? Amnesty International reports that tens of thousands of other minorities are held as political prisoners in India, and it has killed over 90.000 Kashmiri Muslims, over 300,000 Christians in Nagaland, and tens of thousands of other minorities as well.

Why should the American people and government support such a government, especially at a time when we are putting our young people on the front lines to fight against terrorism? The time has come to cut off our aid to Indian, end our trade with them, and put Congress on record in support of the freedom movements there. This is the way to peace, freedom, prosperity, and stability in South Asia, Madam Speaker.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,
Washington, DC, May 16, 2007.
Hon, ROBERT DOUGLAS NICHOLSON.

Justice Minister of Canada,

House of Commons, Ottawa, Canada.

DEAR MINISTER NICHOLSON: I am writing in regard to your new inquiry into the Air India Flight 182 bombing of 1985. I see no purpose for this ongoing inquiry. As you know, the Indian government continues to try to blame Sikhs for this atrocity, despite the fact that Ripudaman Singh Malik and Ajaib Singh Bagri were acquitted by a Canadian judge, who said that the witnesses against them were "not credible."

Shortly after the bombing occurred, two Canadian journalists, Zuhair Kashmeri of the Toronto Globe and Mail and Brian McAndrew of the Toronto Star, wrote an excellent book on the case entitled Soft Target, which proves that the Indian government itself carried out the bombing. This finding is confirmed in a book by former Member of Parliament David Kilgour entitled Betrayal: The Spy Canada Abandoned. I urge you to call Mr. Kashmeri and Mr. Mcandrew as witnesses in the inquiry.

Soft Target shows how the Indian regime bombed its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 innocent people, to justify further repression against the Sikhs. The book quotes an investigator from the Canadian Security Investigation Service as saying, "If you really want to clear the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver, load up everybody and take them down for questioning. We know it and they know it that they are involved."

Among many other things, they note that the Indian Consul General in Toronto, Mr. Surinder Malik (no relation to Ripudaman Singh Malik), called in a detailed description of the disaster just hours later when it took the Canadian investigators weeks to find that information. He told them that they should check the passenger manifest for an "L. Singh" because he was responsible—before there was any public knowledge of the bombing!

According to Wikipedia, on June 20, 1985, two days before the flight, "at 1910 GMT, a man paid for the two tickets with \$3,005 in cash at a CP ticket office in Vancouver. The names on the reservations were changed; 'Jaswand Singh' became 'M. Singh' and 'Mohinderbel Singh' became 'L. Singh.'". Note that this is the same name that Consul General Malik told investigators to look for—"L. Singh."

It would later come out in newspaper reports that a Sikh named Lal Singh told the press that he was offered "two million dollars and settlement in a nice country" by the Indian regime to give false testimony in the case.

Consul General Malik had also pulled his wife and daughter off the flight suddenly at the last minute, on the feeble excuse that the daughter had a paper for school. A friend of Consul General Malik's who was a Car dealer also cancelled at the last minute.

According to Kashmeri and McAndrew, "Curiously, [Consul General] Malik knew more details about the two blasts than did the police investigators. . . Malik said that while one of the suspects was booked to Japan, the other was booked to Toronto and onwards to Bombay. He also said that the two checked their bomb-laden bags but did not board the flight themselves. In sum, Malik had painted a scenario of the double sabotage operation that was a near perfect account of what the Mounties would take weeks to fathom.

[Consul General] Malik continually fed the Globe information pointing to Sikh terrorists as the source of the bombs. He was behind another story six days after the crash, this one headlined 'Air-India pilot reported given parcel by Sikh.'." Kashmeri and McAndrew also wrote, "Malik pressured the Globe to publish this story, adding that it could be used to make a stronger case for blaming the Air-India and Narita bombings on the Babbar Khalsa leader. Malik also decried the Canadian system of justice for failing to come up with a quick solution to the bombings. 'In India we would have had a confession by now. You people have too many civil and human-rights laws,' he complained."

The Sikh organization that the Indian government said was responsible, Babbar Kahlsa, is and was then heavily infiltrated by Indian government operatives at very high levels of the organization. The main backer of the group had received a \$2 million loan from the State Bank of India just before the plane was attacked, according to Soft Target. The year after the bombing, three Indian consuls general were asked to leave the country.

In his book, Kilgour wrote that Canadian-Polish double agent Ryszard Paszkowski was approached to join a plot to carry out a second bombing. The people who approached Paszkowski were connected to the Indian government.

Yet the Indian government continues to apply pressure to find some Sikhs guilty of the bombing. I am sure that your inquiry will be conducted with fairness and justice. I hope that you will find the real culprits and put this matter to rest. The bombing was an Indian government operation from the beginning.

If there is anything I can do to assist you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

DR. GURMIT SINGH AULAKH, President, Council of Khalistan.

CONGRATULATING DR. SIGMUND ROTHSCHILD

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Wednesday,\ May\ 23,\ 2007$

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Dr. Sigmund Rothschild of the University of Colorado at Denver. Dr. Rothschild is a music scholar and is a recipient of the prestigious Fulbright Award. This grant is given to promising individuals to aid them in their academic and cultural pursuits abroad.

The Fulbright Program was established by Congress in 1946 and is sponsored by the U.S. State Department. This program was designed to help build mutual understanding between Americans and the global community. Individuals who are awarded this distinction have demonstrated outstanding academic or professional achievement and have proven themselves as leaders in their field.

Madam Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Dr. Rothschild and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

CELEBRATING 100TH BIRTHDAY OF MRS. MARY PAULINE CUNNINGHAM MCNEAL

HON. DEBORAH PRYCE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mary Pauline Cunningham McNeal, and pay tribute to her on her 100th birthday, July 9, 2007. Born in Madison County, OH, Mrs. McNeal now resides in London, OH. She will gather with her loved ones on July 8, 2007 to celebrate her 100th birthday.

Mrs. McNeal continues to impress her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and even great-great grandchildren, with her active lifestyle that includes cooking, yard maintenance, and bingo four to six times a week. As a member of the St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church, she seldom misses Sunday services, and participates in their annual chicken and noodle dinner. Mrs. McNeal is also well-known for her delicious lemon pies and her famous chicken pie casseroles.

Mrs. McNeal's vibrant personality and active lifestyle make her an important part of our community. Mrs. McNeal serves as an inspiration and joy to those who know and enjoy her friendship and love. On this very special occasion, I salute this amazing woman for her long life, and her dedication to her family and her